

International Maritime Meteorological Archive (IMMA) Format

- 1) Under development for Joint WMO-IOC Technical Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (JCOMM) and for iCOADS
- 2) Flexible structure, including the ability to attach original data records (e.g., GTS basic message strings)
- 3) Character format, with blank = universal symbol for missing data. Reading via e.g. Fortran requires processing data first as characters (to avoid confusion over zero versus missing). Software nearly ready.

S. Woodruff, 1 December 2002

IMMA Structure

- 1) Core: common front-end
 - Location section: yr, mo, dy, hr, lat, lon, ID, etc.
 - Regular section: basic marine met. elements
(temperatures, pressure, wind, sea state, clouds, etc.)
- 2) Core (alone) forms a useful abbreviated record type
- 3) “Attachments” can be added after the core to form different record types, e.g.:
 - VOSCLim record type (for contemporary ship data)
 - Historical record type

Voluntary Observing Ship (VOS) Climate (VOSCLim) Record Type

- Core (108 characters)
- Attachments:
 - attm1: iCOADS (flags, etc.)
 - attm2: IMMT-2/FM13 (modern ship data elements)
 - attm3: Model QC data (from UK Met. Office)
 - attm6: Supplemental data (e.g., GTS message)

Total record length before attm6: 315 characters

IMMA for Land Data (IMA?)

- Core: some fields shared with land data (some temperatures, pressure, wind)--others would be wasted space
- Alternative approach: create Core tuned for land data (redefine some fields--of same length: 108 characters)
- Attachments: to store additional land elements not in the Core:
 - For contemporary or historical data
 - Attaching original data is very useful and important